5 Q Limited prepares its financial statements to 31 March each year. The company's retained earnings at 1 April 2022 were \$16250.

During the year ended 31 March 2023, the company made a profit of \$43500 (after charging all expenses and interest). The total dividends of \$39000 for the year were paid by 31 March 2023.

The following balances were extracted from the company's ledger accounts after the income statement had been prepared.

150 000	
40650	
72000	
31 125	
51790	
1076	debit
19700	
591	
31450	
40 000	
10000	
120 000	
	40 650 72 000 31 125 51 790 1 076 19 700 591 31 450 40 000 10 000

REQUIRED

(a)	Calculate the retained earnings of Q Limited at 31 March 2023.
	[3]
	[ა

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(b) Prepare the statement of financial position for Q Limited at 31 March 2023.

Q Limited Statement of Financial Position at 31 March 2023

\$	\$ \$

(c)	Cal	Calculate the liquid (acid test) ratio to two decimal places.			
		[2]			
bor	ow S	ctors (who are also the shareholders) would like to expand the company and wish to \$50,000 to fund the expansion. They are considering whether to issue further ordinary r to request another long-term bank loan.			
RE	QUIR	ED			
(d)	(i)	Suggest two reasons why although the company has made a profit, there is little cash available in the bank account to fund the expansion.			
		1			
		2			
		[2]			
	(ii)	Advise the directors whether they should fund the expansion by issuing ordinary shares or requesting a bank loan. Justify your answer.			
		[5]			

[Total: 20]

Question	Answer			
5(a)	Calculation of retained earnings			
	Retained earnings at 1 April 2022			
	Less Dividend (39 000) (1) Retained earnings at 31 March 2023 20 750 (1)OF			

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uestion		Answer					Mark
5(b)	Q Limited						8
	Statement	t of Financial Positi	on at 31 March 20	23			
		\$	\$		\$		
	Assets						
	Non-current Assets	Cost	Provision For		Net Book		
			Depreciation		Value		
	Fittings and equipment	150 000	40 650			} (1) for	
	Motor vehicles	72 000	31 125			} both lines	
		222 000	71 775		150 225	(1)	
	Current Assets						
	Inventory				51 790		
	Trade receivables		19 700				
	Less Provision for doubtful debts		591		19 109	(1)	
	Bank				1 076		
					71 975	(1)OF	
	Total assets				222 200		
	Equity and Liabilities						
	Equity						
	Ordinary share capital				120 000	(1)	
	Retained earnings				20 750		
	-				140 750	•	
	Non-current Liabilities						
	5% Debentures		40 000	}			
	Bank Loan		10 000	} (1)	50 000		
	Current Liabilities						
	Trade payables				31 450	(1)	
	Total Equity and Liabilities				222 200	<i>.</i>	

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Question	Answer	Marks
5(c)	(19 109 OF + 1 076): 31 450 OF = 20 185 OF : 31 450 OF (1) whole formula = 0.64: 1 (1)OF	2
5(d)(i)	Dividends paid (1) Increase in level of inventory (1) Purchase of non-current assets (1) Repayment of non-current liabilities (1) Payment of trade payables/payment of a bank overdraft (1) Delay in receiving payment from trade receivables (1)	2
	Accept other valid points	
	Max (2)	

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Question	Answer	Marks
5(d)(ii)	Issue ordinary shares No interest payable (1) No repayment required (1) No need to provide security (1) The directors can decide on the rate of dividend (1) May dilute control/ownership (1) Shareholders will expect a dividend (1) May not be able to raise amount required (1) Already have long-term liabilities to repay (1) Accept other valid points Max (3) Obtain bank loan	5
	Repayment is required (1) Once loan is repaid no further liability to bank (1) Funds would need to be available when repayment is due (1) Security will be required (1) Interest will be charged (1) Bank may not be willing to lend as already have substantial long-term liabilities (1) Funds may be obtained more quickly than a share issue (1) If company is wound up loan must be repaid before shareholders (1)	
	Accept other valid points Max (3)	
	Max (4) (1) for recommendation	

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